

Resolution 379 (1975)
of 2 November 1975

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of Security Council resolution 377 (1975) relating to the situation concerning Western Sahara,³¹

Having also considered the letter dated 1 November 1975 from the Chargé d'affaires *ad interim* of the Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council,³²

Reaffirming its resolution 377 (1975) of 22 October 1975,

Having noted with concern that the situation in the area remains grave,

Expressing its appreciation of the efforts of the Secretary-General in implementation of resolution 377 (1975),

Reaffirming the terms of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions on the Territory,

Noting that the question of Western Sahara is before the General Assembly at its thirtieth session,

1. *Urges* all the parties concerned and interested to avoid any unilateral or other action which might further escalate the tension in the area;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his consultations with the parties concerned and interested, and to report to the Security Council as soon as possible on the results of these consultations in order to enable the Council to adopt any further appropriate measures that may be necessary.

Adopted at the 1872nd meeting by consensus.

³¹ *Ibid.*, document S 11863.

³² *Ibid.*, document S 11864.

Decision

At its 1853rd meeting, held in private on 6 November 1975, the Council decided to authorize its President to issue, on its behalf, the following appeal to His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco:

"The Security Council has authorized me to address to Your Majesty an urgent request to put an end forthwith to the declared march into Western Sahara."

Resolution 380 (1975)
of 6 November 1975

The Security Council,

Noting with grave concern that the situation concerning Western Sahara has seriously deteriorated,

Noting with regret that, despite its resolutions 377 (1975) of 22 October and 379 (1975) of 2 November 1975 as well as the appeal made by the President of the Security Council, under its authorization, to the King of Morocco with an urgent request to put an end forthwith to the declared march on Western Sahara, the said march has taken place,

Acting on the basis of the aforementioned resolutions,

1. *Deplores* the holding of the march;

2. *Calls upon* Morocco immediately to withdraw from the Territory of Western Sahara all the participants in the march;

3. *Calls upon* Morocco and all other parties concerned and interested, without prejudice to any action which the General Assembly might take under the terms of its resolution 3292 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974 or any negotiations which the parties concerned and interested might undertake under Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations, to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to him in Security Council resolutions 377 (1975) and 379 (1975).

Adopted at the 1854th meeting by consensus.

THE SITUATION IN TIMOR

Decisions

At its 1864th meeting, on 15 December 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Portugal, Indonesia, Malaysia and Australia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The

situation in Timor: letter dated 7 December 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11899)".³³

³³ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1975.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Guinea-Bissau,³⁴ to extend invitations to Mr. José Ramos Horta and Mr. Abílio Araújo under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representative of Indonesia,³⁵ to extend invitations to Mr. Guilherme Maria Gonçalves, Mr. Mario Carrascalão and Mr. José Martins under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 1867th meeting, on 18 December 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Guinea and Guinea-Bissau to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 384 (1975) of 22 December 1975

The Security Council,

Having noted the contents of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Portugal (S/11899),

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Portugal and Indonesia,

Having heard representatives of the people of East Timor,

Recognizing the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Noting that General Assembly resolution 3485 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, *inter alia*, requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to send a fact-finding mission to East Timor,

Gravely concerned at the deterioration of the situation in East Timor,

Gravely concerned also at the loss of life and conscious of the urgent need to avoid further bloodshed in East Timor,

Deploping the intervention of the armed forces of Indonesia in East Timor,

Regretting that the Government of Portugal did not discharge fully its responsibilities as administering Power in the Territory under Chapter XI of the Charter,

1. *Calls upon* all States to respect the territorial integrity of East Timor as well as the inalienable right of its people to self-determination in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Calls upon* the Government of Indonesia to withdraw without delay all its forces from the Territory;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of Portugal as administering Power to co-operate fully with the United Nations so as to enable the people of East Timor to exercise freely their right to self-determination;

4. *Urges* all States and other parties concerned to co-operate fully with the efforts of the United Nations to achieve a peaceful solution to the existing situation and to facilitate the decolonization of the Territory;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to send urgently a special representative to East Timor for the purpose of making an on-the-spot assessment of the existing situation and of establishing contact with all the parties in the Territory and all States concerned in order to ensure the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and, taking into account the report of his special representative, to submit recommendations to the Security Council as soon as possible;

7. *Decides* to remain seized of the situation.

*Adopted unanimously at the
1869th meeting.*

³⁴ *Ibid.*, document S/11911.

³⁵ *Ibid.*, document S/11912.

QUESTION SUBMITTED BY ICELAND

Decision

At its 1866th meeting, on 16 December 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of Iceland to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Letter dated 12 December 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Iceland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11907)".³⁶

³⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1975.